



TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 11, 1897

IN the civil service case now before a Washington city court, the counsel for the administration contended that the judiciary has nothing to do with the executive authority, and that therefore the President can select any body he may fancy to execute his orders; in other words, that so far as the offices of the government are concerned, he is monarch of all he surveys, and his right there is none to dispute. The civil service law is a grotesque delusion and a disgusting share, and the sooner it shall be repealed the better.

Since the above paragraph was written, the court has sustained this view. If the civil service commissioners were the right sort of men, they would resign at once.

AS EX-CONGRESSMAN GEORGE WISE, of Richmond, explained to the Treasury and civil service officers in Washington recently, and as every man familiar with the civil service law and rules, knows, both law and rules have been flagrantly violated in his State, but as they are objectionable and therefore unpopular to a large majority of the people of both political parties, and as Mr. McKinley is desirous of a renomination, it is more than probable, judging from his character, that the violation will be allowed to stand, and that the violator will not only go scot-free, but receive the approbation of the administration for "rewarding the party's workers."

THE PEOPLE of this country are the most gullible on earth. They are been considerably excited at the report that the Spanish government has spies at some of the Atlantic ports engaged in making drawings of the plans of the defenses of those ports. Common sense and a knowledge of the character of their own countrymen, would teach them that Spain, if desirous of the possession of such plans, could easily obtain them by the payment of a comparatively small sum of money, and without the slightest risk of detection, and without any danger to their imaginary "spies."

THE ex-Mayor, in his letter in yesterday's GAZETTE says he didn't have a single attack of *mal de mer* during his trip across the Atlantic. If he were at his home in the first ward, when the wind is from the east or the south, the nausea produced by the effluvia from the Washington garbage that is dumped upon the opposite Maryland shore, and that from the nightsoil and the pig sties below Franklin street, would be as distressing to him as any that could be produced by sea sickness.

THE CUBAN "patriots" last week afforded another instance of their Christianity and civilization by butchering in cold blood two hundred young men from Havana, after they had surrendered, who had enlisted in the Spanish army to restore law and order in the land of their birth, which has been devastated by the roving bands of negro and scalawag marauders who infest it, and who, on the morning after their depredations are miles away in the swamps and wilderness.

THE BOLTERS, or as they call themselves, the "friends of sound money," in Virginia, have issued a circular, in which they "urge the friends of sound money and good government to band together in opposition to the democratic platform, and to lend their earnest efforts by voice and vote to defeat it at the polls." Why certainly. What are high taxes and negro aggressions to them, provided the price of their bonds and stocks go up and their surplus incomes be exempted from taxation?

MORE men were killed and wounded in the late engagement of the striking miners had with the law officers in Pennsylvania than in any of the so-called "battles" the Cuban insurgents have had with the Spanish army, though the insurgents have shed more blood by the slaughter of unarmed prisoners. It might have been different if they had not always acted upon the idea that "he who fights and runs away will live to fight another day."

THOUGH the anti-Lambites assert it would be playing against "loaded dice," to go into a State campaign this fall, it is observed that they have planned or are planning county campaigns wherever they think that by combining with the populists or any other people they stand even a faint chance of success. They must agree with Secretary Sherman, that any thing in law or morals is right that will beat down the democratic party. That's the reason the Secretary sustains Mr. Hanna.

THE Massachusetts democrats are wise men in their day and generation. They remember that of the one hundred and eight thousand ballots cast against the republican ticket in their State last year, nearly ninety-one thousand were in favor of the Chicago platform, and so their common sense has induced them to re-endorse that platform. In

deed, there was nothing else for them to do, that is, if they desire to preserve their party's discipline and its very organization.

REPORTS FROM Richmond are to the effect that the anti-Lamb republicans are in favor of uniting with the populists, but that the latter have too much regard for their own principles and self respect to enter into any such disgraceful combination.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.

Judge Cox, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, to-day dismissed the bill of complaint of John G. Wood, superintendent of mails at Louisville, praying that Postmaster General Heath be enjoined from removing him from office. The case has been considered in the nature of a test of the power of removal, and the delivery of the opinion drew to the court room many public officials, including members of the Civil Service Commission. Judge Cox held that it was not within the power of a court of equity to grant relief in matters of appointment and removal from office, and stated that it was settled law that the power of removal was an incident to the power of appointment, and that both could be exercised by the head of a department in reference to subordinate officials. Concerning the civil service law, Judge Cox held that it must not be construed to grant authority either to the Civil Service Commission or to the President to make rules contrary to the law itself or of a legislative character. "The decision sums up as follows: 'The simple inquiry is whether the rules invoked by the complainant, whether the President or the commission or both be the authors of them, are such as the civil service act authorized to be established. In my judgment they are ultra vires and void. I have no doubt that the President may lay down rules for the internal policy of his administration and may require his chief executive officers, dependent upon his pleasure for their terms of office, to conform to them or else to sever their official relations with him, and in that sense the rules relied on by the complainant were within his political and executive authority. But the enforcement of such rules is a matter between the President and his Cabinet and not a matter for the courts or one in which a complainant has any legal interest. All that I mean to state in this opinion is that the rules in question were not such as the civil service act authorizes and do not derive any efficacy from that act. I know of nothing more important to the interests of the country than the policy which the civil service legislation was intended to initiate and promote, and it is perhaps a matter of great regret that the act of January 16, 1883 (the civil service act) has not gone further than it does. But it is my duty to construe it as it is. To sum up, I conclude that apart from the civil service act the Postmaster General had the authority to remove the complainant from office at his pleasure; that this act makes no change in this respect, except to forbid removals for refusal to contribute to partisan objects; that the power given to the commission and the President to establish rules to carry that act into effect does not authorize any rule which shall make a change in the law in this respect; and consequently that, even if this court had jurisdiction in a case like the present one, the complainant is not entitled to the relief prayed.' It is probable that an appeal will be taken from the decision and it is said that ultimately the U. S. Supreme Court will be asked to pass on the question involved.

A delegation of representative men from the large iron sections of the South to-day went before the Naval Board, which is considering the question of establishing a government armor factory, and urged that the South offered the greatest advantages in cost of iron, labor, transportation, etc., for the location of the proposed armor plate factory. The delegation was made up of Commissioner of Pensions H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee; and Representatives Wheeler, of Alabama; Livingston, of Georgia; and Gaines, of Tennessee. It was stated at the hearing that the iron used by the large private concerns now making armor plate was bought, at a large extent, from the South at the low price of \$5.40 to \$5.70 per ton. It was argued also that an inland armor factory in the South would be more secure from attack in case of war than one near the Atlantic coast in the north. Letters favorable to the southern industry were presented from Senators Platt, of New York, and Stewart, of Nevada, and it was stated that Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, who has taken a leading part in the plan of a government factory, had written a letter favorable to its establishment at Sheffield, Ala. The delegation filed a written statement setting forth the many advantages of the South in this particular. Commodore Howell, president of the board, called attention to the fact that the board could not, under the instructions of the Navy Department, go into the question of the locality of the site. Representative Livingston and others made the point that such information was what Congress desired and that the scope of the board's orders should be enlarged. Accordingly, the delegation, accompanied by Commodore Howell, went before Assistant Secretary Roosevelt. He heard the views of the delegation, and told them that it would be impossible to consider questions of site at this time or until the character of the plant and its cost has been determined.

People from the 7th Virginia Congressional district, here to-day, say the democratic campaign will be opened there on Tuesday next at Flint Hill, Rappahannock county, by Congressman Hay, Mr. Jeffries, the nominee for the State Senate in that senatorial district, and Mr. G. L. Browning, one of the officers of the U. S. House of Representatives. Senator Martin will speak at Flint Royal on the 20th. The weekly crop bulletin issued to-day reports the condition of the crops as not so good as that of last Tuesday. Broke Green, son of Mr. Moses Green, of Warrenton, appointed by Congressman Rixey to a cadetship at the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, has passed satisfactorily all the examinations there, standing 5th or 6th in a large class.

A Baltimore democratic politician here to-day says the republicans in his city are in a quandary. They have promised the negroes to put them on their legislative ticket. If they don't fulfill that promise they fear the negroes will carry out a threat to desert them.

A Cure for Bilious Colic. RESOURCE, Schreyen Co., Ga.—I have been subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only sure relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail.—G. D. SHARP. For sale by J. H. Janney, Druggist, 701 King street.

Senator George L. Wellington to-day resigned the chairmanship of the Maryland republican State central committee, thus relinquishing the leadership of the party in that State, which he has held for the past three years. In resigning the chairmanship Senator Wellington delivered a bitter speech in which he is alleged to have asserted that the republicans are doomed to certain defeat in the coming campaign in Maryland.

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Handsome Oak Desk and complete outfit to be given away at French's bookstore. Every copy of the book, "The Life of George Washington," is entitled to a chance. The child guessing near the number of shot in battle wins this handsome outfit.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Winchester fair, which opened to-day, will be one of the best exhibitions even given by the Shenandoah Valley Agricultural Society.

The drought in the valley is beginning to attract attention. No rain has fallen since August 21, except a light shower on Sept. 1.

Charles Yeager, a lineman in the employ of the Southern Bell Telephone Company, and two horses were killed by coming in contact with a live wire in Portsmouth yesterday evening.

At the annual inspection on Saturday night of the Washington Guard, of Fredericksburg, by Col. J. Lane Stern, Inspector General of the State, the company scored a record of 100 per cent., every member being in line.

Yesterday, at Falmouth, Robert Limerick shot James Edwards, when the latter seized a shotgun and emptied its contents into Edwards's arm and back. Edwards was seriously injured, but it is thought he will recover.

The democrats of Campbell county met at Rostburg yesterday, and nominated Capt. J. C. Featherston, a prominent farmer, for the House of Delegates. Senator Daniel presided over the meeting and made an address of an hour's duration, in which he discussed the issues of the campaign.

The Richmond board of fire commissioners last night asked the city council to appeal to the Southeastern Tariff Association for a reduction of rates for that city. This association in a few years ago increased the rates. The fire board contend that the recent improvement of the fire department service and other circumstances fully justify this reduction.

Judge Prentiss, of the Circuit Court of Portsmouth, yesterday granted an injunction in the suit of President R. C. Hoffman and other officers of the Seaboard Air Line against Thomas F. Ryan and associates, restraining them from voting stock in the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad. Seventy-five persons are made parties defendant. The plaintiff has given bond in the sum of \$5,000.

## STORM IN TEXAS.

As stated yesterday a storm swept the Texas coast Sunday night. The towns of Port Arthur, Sabine Pass and Sabine were inundated. The estimates of death in these places vary from eight to forty. The towns named are cut off from railroad communication because of the flood and from telegraphic communication by reason of the blowing down of the wires. Relief trains have been sent from Beaumont but up to a late hour last night they had been unable to reach the scene of the disaster.

To the west of Sabine the town and ranches and farms along the coast for 40 miles have been devastated. In the town of Winnie only two houses remain standing. To the south of Galveston there is known to have been a great rise in the waters as far as Corpus Christi, but communication is cut off and no news has been received. Galveston, lucky as usual, escaped without trouble. The towns of Sabine, Port Arthur and Sabine Pass are in Jefferson county, the southeasternmost county in Texas.

For two days, Friday and Saturday, the wind had been blowing heavily from the southwest, driving the waters of the gulf into Sabine lake and its tributaries. Sunday this southwest wind increased to a gale and the water poured in from the sea at a tremendous rate. Suddenly Sunday night the wind swung around into the north and developed into one of the fiercest blows that has been experienced thereabouts in years. The winds whipped the water back from the rivers and drove it toward the lake, and the waters of the lake were driven against the waters that were rushing in from the gulf.

Unable to stay within the natural channels, the waters broke over the lands and swept along in mighty waves. Wherever these waves met an obstacle it was washed aside as if it were of paper. Within a few hours the level of the waters in the territory within a radius of six miles of Sabine Pass had risen eight feet. To add to the terrors of the situation it rained in torrents. The force of the wind was in itself sufficient to dismantle any frail structure.

The people of the three towns, Sabine, Sabine Pass and Port Arthur, were practically in a trap threatened from within and without. At Winnie every house but two was blown down. The great dairy farm of ex-Gov. Wharton, of Lewis, was sold. The "Coke Hotel" was blown from its foundations. The store of R. A. Thornton was demolished. The home of Mrs. Gregory was destroyed. The store and warehouse of Z. R. Guess were torn to pieces and the merchandise ruined by water and every residence was damaged more or less.

All along the route of the gulf and interstate road for twenty miles on either side of Winnie farmhouses and barns were blown down and trees uprooted and wreckage strewn about. At Sour Lake, on the Southern Pacific railroad, immediately to the north of Winnie, a species of this great evil is worse than the bucket shops—places where robbery is committed systematically—and for this stock gambling is responsible. Strange to relate, there are church members engaged in this nefarious business. The farmer and the workman starve, while the gambler in stocks and a grain grows richer. It is not strange although a lamentable fact, that the working people are beginning to look upon the church as a rich man's establishment. Who is responsible for this opinion? The men who gamble in stocks all the week and pass around the contribution plates on Sunday.

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## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

FOREIGN NEWS.  
CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 14.—A meeting of the ambassadors of the powers was held yesterday and an understanding was reached on the preliminaries of the Greco-Turkish treaty of peace, based upon the Marquis of Salisbury's proposals. The Turkish minister for foreign affairs has been requested to meet the ambassadors to-morrow, in order to resume the formal negotiations for peace.

VENTNOR, Isle of Wight, Sept. 14.—Col. Gustav Pabst, a son of the Milwaukee millionaire brewer, was married here to-day to Miss Hilda Kemp, a daughter of the millionaire brewer, W. J. Kemp, of St. Louis. The bridegroom was previously married to Margaret Mather, the actress, from whom he was recently divorced.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—An American lady, Mrs. J. W. Field, residing in East Grinstead, Sussex, was burned to death to-day in her bedroom. At three o'clock this morning a servant heard Mrs. Field's cries and proceeding to the room found the apartment filled with smoke. She made repeated efforts to save her mistress, but they were all futile. The house was gutted and the remains of Mrs. Field were burned to a cinder.

MADRID, Sept. 14.—It is announced that all vessels arriving in Spain from ports between New Orleans, La., and Ocean Springs, Miss., will be subjected to quarantine.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 14.—Charlotte, formerly vice consul of France at New Orleans, killed herself in her apartment here by inhaling illuminating gas. Depierre had intended to end his life yesterday, and in preparation for suicide wrote a letter Sunday night which was seen by his daughter Gabrielle who dissuaded her father from the act at that time. Depierre had not lived happily with his second wife, who left him about a year ago.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—There were many Americans present in the Marlborough police court this morning when Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Serge de Niel, otherwise known as the "Duke and Duchess of Rio Grande," the female prisoner being an American and claiming relationship to ex-Senator Conger, of Michigan, were brought up on remand charged with defrauding hotels and boarding houses. The "Duke" claims to be a Brazilian nobleman. The two prisoners had friends in court to day who contributed to pay the bills incurred, expecting that the prosecution would be stopped. Both prisoners were, however, formally committed for trial and were subsequently released on bail furnished by the friends they had in court.

MADRID, Sept. 14.—Floods in the vicinity of Val de Penas, thirty miles southeast of Madrid, on the Tago river, have done a great deal of injury. About 100 houses have been inundated, many families have been completely ruined, a number of people have been drowned and the damage is estimated at £200,000.

## The Situation at Hazleton.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 14.—Hazleton this morning was awaiting definite news from Eckley, the mining village, a dozen miles away, which now seems to be the seat of operations. News has been received that the district where the Cx mines are located is infested this morning with bands of marching miners. No word has yet come from the cavalry troops sent to the scene this morning. The Audenreid and Stockton miners refused to return to work this morning. This leaves scarcely a working colliery in the entire region, and within the next twenty-four hours it is safe to say that in the neighborhood of ten thousand men will be idle. The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Audenreid men who accepted the ten per cent. increase offered them last Saturday and decided to return to work this morning did not do so.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 14.—It was rumored this morning that a constable was in town with a warrant looking for Sheriff Martin. At the sheriff's office it was said no demand had been made for him. Up to noon Sheriff Martin had not returned from Hazleton. The various Lehigh and Wilkesbarre collieries on the south side, and at Beaver Brook did not resume work this morning as was anticipated.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 14.—Work has been resumed in a number of mines, and it is expected that all will be running full on Thursday morning.

## Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 14.—At noon to-day the board of health announced five additional suspected cases. These will be definitely classified later in the day after the board of experts has made its examination. Reports from Ocean Springs say there have been four new cases. Surgeon Wadlin, who is ill, is doing well. Within a radius of 1,000 miles every town and hamlet has emphatically refused to have any intercourse with the city. This morning the Northwestern Railway took off two of its trains. At Alexandria two residents of that place, who had been to New Orleans and who had run the quarantine and gotten home, were ordered to leave Alexandria in two hours.

OCEAN SPRINGS, Miss., Sept. 14.—The condition here is more favorable, four new cases being reported to-day. Surgeon Wadlin was taken sick yesterday. It is thought the case is one of yellow fever. All the cases at Berkeley except three are doing well.

## Is this Mrs. Luetger?

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—A woman demoted and almost nude was found in the woods near Melrose Park by some farmers last night. The woman was in a terrible condition from exposure and privation, having been living in the woods for at least a month. Her description is said to tally in many respects with that of the missing Mrs. Luetger. Beyond sending out a full description of Mrs. Luetger, the Chicago authorities have taken no action in the matter, as they do not believe the woman is Luetger's wife.

## The Grain Market.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Wheat opened strong to-day and at an advance of about a cent. December sold at 93¢ and reacted to 96¢. Corn opened at old price and with a large trade. December opened 1½¢ higher at 32½¢ and advanced to 32½¢. Oats were steady at a slight advance. December opened 1½¢ higher at 21½¢ and held at 21½¢.

## Valuable Ore.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 14. Col. H. W. Harvey has just brought from Cripple Creek a piece of ore weighing over one hundred pounds which is full of free gold and which will carry values aggregating fully \$100,000 to the ton. The ore was taken from a new find made Saturday and is in many respects the most sensational ever made in Cripple Creek. The rich ore was uncovered at a depth of only six feet.

## The Late Texas Storm.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 14.—A telegram from Port Arthur reports six killed, three injured and about \$25,000 property damage at that place by the storm. It is learned that at Sabine City about ten people were drowned. Three small tug boats and nearly all the small boats anchored at the town were either sunk or stranded. All of the substantial buildings escaped.

## Fleeing from the Famine.

ANVICK, Alaska, August 23, via Seattle, Sept. 14.—The steamer Belle was spoken this afternoon with 90 passengers on board, seventy of whom are miners returning with their stakes, said to aggregate \$400,000, and the remainder are prospectors fleeing from the shadow of famine to come. All the stores hitherto given of the shortage of food supplies are confirmed.

## Death of a Centenarian.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14.—Miss Sarah Randall died to-day on the eve of the 103rd anniversary of her birth, from the effects of a paralytic stroke. Miss Randall was born in Frederick county, Md., but spent most of her long life in Baltimore. She claimed to have been a relative of the late Samuel J. Randall, of Philadelphia, and professed to have had a clear recollection of having met Lafayette during her girlhood. She never married, in case, as she said, of lack of confidence in men. At the time of her death Miss Randall was an inmate of the Methodist Episcopal Home for the Aged.

## Suicide.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Paul Depierre, formerly vice consul of France at New Orleans, killed himself in his apartment here by inhaling illuminating gas. Depierre had intended to end his life yesterday, and in preparation for suicide wrote a letter Sunday night which was seen by his daughter Gabrielle who dissuaded her father from the act at that time. Depierre had not lived happily with his second wife, who left him about a year ago.

## A BRUTAL ASSAULT.

A brutal assault on two bicyclists occurred Sunday night on the Conduit road, between Cabin John Bridge and Glen Echo. Miss Mabel Dunn and Mr. Frederick Wilson, both of Washington, were riding down the road about 11 o'clock. Mr. Wilson had stopped to relight his lamp; when a buggy drove by with two men in it. As it passed the hat of one of the men fell in the road. Mr. Wilson picked it up and handed it to the man, who then jumped from the buggy.

Mr. Wilson fixed his lamp and was about to start off when Miss Dunn suddenly screamed. He ran to her aid, and found her in the arms of the man who had left the buggy. Wilson attacked him and was giving him a good thrashing when he was struck on the head with a blunt instrument and fell unconscious. The arrival of other bicyclists frightened the men, who leaped into their buggy and drove rapidly away. Miss Dunn had her shirt waist almost torn from her in the struggle and was also severely bruised.

It was thought at first that Mr. Wilson was shot, as there was a wound above the forehead on the left side and another on the back of the head. He heard shots before losing consciousness and believed he had been struck by a bullet. Two young men escorted the unfortunate couple home, arriving in Georgetown about 4 o'clock yesterday morning. The police have a good description of the men and are looking for them.

## THE EASTHAM CASE.

In the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, at Charleston yesterday the petition of Colonel Robert Eastham, indicted on the charge of the murder of Frank E. Thompson in Tucker county for a writ of prohibition against Judge Holt, of the Circuit Court of that county, came up for decision, the hearing and argument having taken place September 2 on the motion to dismiss the temporary rule made by counsel for the State. The court is equally divided and the rule could not be dismissed. On the question of granting the permanent writ of prohibition, the court is also divided and it cannot issue. It was intimated by one of the judges that the court would issue a rule against Eastham requiring him to come into court and make a motion to perpetuate the temporary writ, and on that question there would be a divided court, and the temporary rule would be discharged.

The main question before the court was whether the facts of the case made it a proper one for a writ of prohibition or for a writ of error, and on this question the court is divided, and the writ will not be issued. The action of the court leaves the indictment against Eastham stand, and his trial will have to take place in Tucker county before Judge Holt. Judges English and Dent were of opinion that the writ should be granted, from which Judges Brannon and McWhorter dissented.

In the habeas corpus proceedings instituted by Eastham, the court refused to discharge him and remanded him to the jail of Tucker county. Col. Eastham has been confined in jail in Charleston since his case was submitted to the court, awaiting decision and expecting his discharge on the habeas corpus. The sheriff of Tucker county will return to that county with him in a few days.

## STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

LUCAS COUNTY.  
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

## FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.  
A. W. GLEASON,  
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

## F. J. CHENEY &amp; CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## LOCKHART, TEXAS, Oct. 15, 1899

Paris Medicine Co. Paris, Tenn.:  
Dear Sirs:—Ship us as soon as possible 2 gross Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. My customers want GROVE'S Tasteless Chill Tonic and will have any other. In our experience of over 20 years in the drug business we have never sold any medicine which gave such universal satisfaction. Yours respectfully,  
J. S. BROWN & CO.

## For sale by CHARLES G. LENNON.

Malaria produces Weakness, General Debility, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion and Constipation. Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic removes the cause which produces these troubles. Try it and you will be delighted. 50 cents. To get the GENUINE ask for GROVE'S.  
For sale by CHARLES G. LENNON.  
Sick headache can be quickly and completely overcome by using those famous little pills known as "DeWitt's Little Early Risers." Charles G. Lennon.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVES.

Rev. Wm. A. Niles, D.D., for 55 years one of the leading Presbyterian divines of western New York, died to-day at the home of his son in Trumansburg, N. Y., aged 74 years.

Juror J. E. Fowler, whose illness yesterday caused the adjournment of Luetger murder trial in Chicago until Wednesday, was much improved to-day, and will, his physician says, be able to attend to-morrow's session.

Forty men were taken to Elwood, Ind., from Richmond to take the places of the strikers in the tin plate factory. The strikers shut the gate but the engineer ran his engine through the gate and landed the men inside the factory. There is considerable excitement over the arrival of the new men.

Inflammatory speeches, like those made in the two meetings of the social democratic branches, in which workmen were advised to appeal to the knife and the torch, will be permitted hereafter, Chicago.

A fire at Ironton Mountain, fifteen miles northwest of Redding, Cal., has destroyed property valued at \$200,000. Two men are believed to have lost their lives.

Two electric cars on the Suburban Electric Railway at Chicago collided while running at 60 miles an hour, and nearly all the passengers with which both cars were crowded were injured.

THE POPULISTS.—The special committee of the populist party appointed at the Roanoke convention with plenary power to consider the matter of a State ticket, was in session in Lynchburg last night. The committee consists of Gen. James G. Field, of Albemarle, chairman; W. H. Gravelly, of Henry; Dr. W. Evans, of Campbell; J. H. Hobson, of Powhatan, and W. H. Hale, of Rocky Mount.

While owing to the delay in the arrival of Mr. Gravelly, who did not reach that city until after midnight, nothing is known as to the address which the committee will issue to the people of the State, it was given out that the committee is in no way in favor of fusion with the republican party. All of the members of the committee were present together with a number of other prominent members of the party from various sections of the State. The conference of the committee resulted in sustaining the action of the Roanoke convention in the nomination of Edmund R. Cooke, of Cumberland, for Lieutenant Governor. No further nominations will be made.

## It Saves the Croupy Children.

SEAVIEW, Va.—We have a splendid sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and our customers coming from far and near, speak of it in the highest terms. Many have said that their children would have died of croup if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given.—KELLM & OUREN, The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. H. Janney, Druggist, 701 King street.

"They are dandies" said Thos. Bowers, of the Crockett, Texas, Enterprise, while writing about DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous pills for sick headache, indigestion, the stomach and liver. Charles G. Lennon.

## MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The opening of the stock market was weak. The tendency was downward after the opening. The market steadied and then rallied sharply carrying the level of prices generally above last night's close.

## Alexandria Market, Sept. 14.

The market continues quiet but prices for grain are firm at quotations. Country Produce is strong with light offerings.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 14.—Flour quiet, steady and unchanged. Wheat firm; spot and month 106½¢/107½¢; Dec. 106½¢/107½¢; steam 106½¢/107½¢; southern wheat by sample 94½¢/95½¢; southern wheat by sample 94½¢/95½¢; Dec. 94½¢/95½¢; Jan. 94½¢/95½¢; Feb. 94½¢/95½¢; March 94½¢/95½¢; April 94½¢/95½¢; May 94½¢/95½¢; June 94½¢/95½¢; July 94½¢/95½¢; August 94½¢/95½¢; September 94½¢/95½¢; October 94½¢/95½¢; November 94½¢/95½¢; December 94½¢/95½¢; January 94½¢/95½¢; February 94½¢/95½¢; March 94½¢/95½¢; April 94½¢/95½¢; May 94½¢/95½¢; June 94½¢/95½¢; July 94½¢/95½¢; August 94½¢/95½¢; September 94½¢/95½¢; October 94½¢/95½¢; November 94½¢/95½¢; December 94½¢/95½¢; January 94½¢/95½¢; February 94½¢/95½¢; March 94½¢/95½¢; April 94½¢/95½¢; May 94½¢/95½¢; June 94½¢/95½¢; July 94½¢/95½¢; August 94½¢/95½¢; September 94½¢/95½¢; October 94½¢/95½¢; November 94½¢/95½¢; December 94½¢/95½¢; January 94½¢/95½¢; February 94½¢/95½¢; March 94½¢/95½¢; April 94½¢/95½¢; May 94½¢/95½¢; June 94½¢/95½¢; July 94½¢/95½¢; August 94½¢/95½¢; September 94½¢/95½¢; October 94½¢/95½¢; November 94½¢/95½¢; December 94½¢/95½¢; January 94½¢/95½¢; February 94½¢/95½¢; March 94½¢/95½¢; April 94½¢/95½¢; May 94½¢/95½¢; June 94½¢/95½¢; July 94½¢/95½¢; August 94½¢/95½¢; September 94½¢/95½¢; October 94